

MARKETS

NEW YORK CITY
Average price of copper for week ending Dec. 13—33.25.

The Bisbee Daily Review

Associated Press Special Leased Wire Service.

WEATHER

Arizona: Wednesday, local snow in north; rain in southwest.

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BISBEE, ARIZONA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20, 1916.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

PEACE REJECTED AS PROPOSED BUT YET MAY COME

BAKER GIVES QUALIFIED SUPPORT ONLY TO BILL FOR UNIVERSAL SERVICE

Secretary of War Says Obligation Is Everyone's, but He Wants Further Trial for the Organized Militia.

LOOKS FAVORABLY ON SELECTIVE SYSTEM

This Would Raise Big Army By Drawing for Men, Those Drawn Being Compelled to Join Colors.

(By Review Leased Wire) WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The agitation for some form of compulsory military service in the United States received qualified support from Secretary Baker today before the House military committee, encouraging opponents of the present volunteer system to predict that legislation for a change might be framed which would be sanctioned by Mr. Baker and possibly by President Wilson himself. The President has said he would not attempt to reach a decision on the subject until a definite plan was placed before him.

Replying to a direct question as to his views on compulsory military service, Secretary Baker said: "The obligation to serve the country is a universal one. The question of how to bring about preparation for national defense is one of policy rather than theory. Whether universal military service or a selective conscription is the correct answer, I do not know. The theory of a common interest in a common country would be satisfied by a method of selecting soldiers that was not voluntary in character."

"Give Guards a Chance." The secretary told the committee, however, that since Congress had rejected the continental army plan in favor of the national guard system, he believed the guard should be given a fair trial. He inclined to the view that regiments returning from the border would be held together by the experience through which they had passed and that officers and men of the right sort would be inspired by the knowledge that they had gained to work for greater efficiency. He did not amply his suggestion in regard to selective conscription.

Inventory All Men. It is understood the plan under consideration contemplates the making of an inventory of men in the country, as is being done with industrial resources, and devising a means whereby every citizen would be liable in a war emergency for the character of the work for which he is best fitted, by his peace time training.

In the near future Mr. Baker will appear before the Senate committee which is having the opinions of army officials and others on the Chamberlain universal training bill.

Facts About Guards! Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff, was again before the subcommittee today, urging universal service and submitting the report on the mobilization of the national guard for border duty, compiled by Colonel W. C. Brown from all information available at the war department.

Facts Versus Fancy. The conclusion of the general staff, General Scott said, that no adequate defense could be built under the present volunteer system was fully substantiated by the reports of department commanders, inspector instructors and others, in Colonel Brown's compilation and which disclosed vital and inherent failures in the national guard system.

Took Trained Men. Colonel Brown, who commanded the Tenth Cavalry under General Pershing and led the detachment which dealt the most severe punishment to the Villa bandits, was before the committee himself and told of the hardships the troops in Mexico encountered by forced marches and terrific pace set, adding that only thoroughly trained men and animals could have stood

RISING THREATENS IN TOWN OF AJO.

AJO, Ariz., Dec. 19.—(Special to the Review)—Developments today have strengthened the belief that there are many Mexicans here who are advised of plans for a raid from over the International border and are prepared to join the invading force when it arrives at Sonora.

Nothing could be learned today nor has there been any confirmation of reports that troops would be sent in. There is, unquestionably, the gravest need to patrol at once the outlying country from Ajo. The lives of 3,000 people are in jeopardy.

CAMPBELL WILL BE SEATED AS GOVERNOR

At Least It Looks That Way, and Judge Favors It After Consulting Law—Hunt's Legal Efforts Fail.

(By Review Leased Wire) PHOENIX, Dec. 19.—The gubernatorial contest has been temporarily abandoned in a struggle between Governor Hunt and Thomas E. Campbell for the possession of the office of governor on January 1, the contest to be determined later. The only action taken with reference to the contest was an application in supreme court by Eugene S. Ives, counsel for Governor Hunt, for a writ of prohibition restraining Judge Stanford, of the superior court, from interfering with the inspection of the ballots. The supreme court made no order and the application was then withdrawn.

In superior court, Mr. Ives asked for an injunction restraining the secretary of state from issuing a certificate of Election to Mr. Campbell. A demurrer was sustained and an appeal was at once taken to the supreme court which set the matter for hearing on December 28. The court, however, intimated that the demurrer would be sustained and said further that in its opinion, it was the duty of the secretary of state to make an official declaration of the returns and that on such a declaration Mr. Campbell would be entitled to his seat on the first Monday of January.

IOWA GUARDS DEPART BROWNVILLE, Tex., Dec. 19.—The second section of the First Iowa Infantry left here tonight for Fort Des Moines to be mustered out. The third and last section will leave tomorrow, the first section having departed from its camp here last night.

GENERAL FLOOD CONTROL BILL FAVORED BY SENATE COMMITTEE

(By Review Leased Wire) WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—A compromise flood control bill will be submitted to the Senate commerce committee by Senator Newlands tomorrow in an effort to bring together advocates of the Newlands general water conservation and flood control scheme and champions of the pending House bill which would appropriate \$50,000,000 for control of the lower Mississippi and Sacramento rivers. Senator Newlands proposed to compromise with the defense on this subject by agreeing to a measure which would include the proposed appropriation for Mississippi and Sacramento rivers, if advocates of that measure would agree to include in it the machinery of his bill providing for a general system of control of waterways for the whole United States and to appropriate at least \$14,000,000 to begin necessary surveys for inauguration of his plan.

Christmas Invades War Front, Where Thousands of Packages Bring Cheer

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Dec. 19. (via London).—Thousands upon thousands of packages from home are pouring in for the soldiers of the British empire fighting in France, as harbingers of Christmas but the usually glad season of "Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward Men," will bring no cessation of hostilities this year, and Christmas Day promises to go down as just another 24 hours of ceaseless shelling and war activity all along the line.

This promises to be the most bounteous Christmas of the three the British "Tommies" have spent on the foreign field of battle and the problem of transporting the big and little parcels

cross-channel and through the various stages of progress to the very front trench itself has been one not easy to solve, for even Christmas tokens cannot be allowed to interfere with the real business of the war—the constant bringing up of shells, shells, shells.

Through rain, fog and darkness, by day and by night the British guns ceaselessly pound the German trenches. Prisoners recently captured say that the effect of the everlasting booming of the guns almost drove them insane. Captured letters written from the trenches also speak of the terrors of the constant shelling. "Death is far better than this," wrote one private to his wife.

AMERICANS FIRE BACK NOTE FOR CARRANZA TO SIGN

It Is Up to First Chief to Sign Now If He Wants U. S. Friendship Longer, Say the Commissioners.

THEY REAFFIRM U. S. FRIENDSHIP TO MEXICO

And then Adjourn Until After Holidays—Mexican Commissioners Are Confident Carranza Will Sign.

(By Review Leased Wire) PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.—Secretary of Interior Lane and his colleagues on the Mexican-American joint commission placed upon General Carranza today the responsibility of deciding whether the American government should continue its efforts to effect a satisfactory and amicable settlement of the relations between the two countries and then adjourned until after the holidays. Through the Carranza representatives they sent him a communication further explaining the position of the United States government and containing protestations that there exists no intention to violate the sovereignty of Mexico.

U. S. Stands Pat. It was made clear, however, that there can be no modification of the conditions on which the American troops will be withdrawn from Mexico and that the attitude of the government as outlined in the declaration of policy made by Secretary Lane when the protocol was signed at Atlantic City, has not been altered.

The communication was handed to the Mexican representatives in joint session and transmitted by them almost immediately to Queretaro, where it is expected it will be given prompt consideration by General Carranza. It was cabled and a copy sent by mail. The message of the Americans was in reply to that presented by the Mexicans when they reconvened yesterday. The communication of the Mexicans (Continued on Page Four)

WASHINGTON IS ELATED; SEES OPENING FOR PEACE

More Than Pleased That British Didn't Turn Proposal Down Cold; Says Enemies May Get Together.

(By Review Leased Wire) WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The first official impression of Lloyd-George's reply to the German peace proposals, with the announcement of Russia, Italy and France, is that it does not foreclose further moves which might lead to a discussion of peace such as the central powers have suggested. This view is held by officials of the administration and of the German embassy. Official Washington is practically unanimous in the opinion that the speech has shown that any positive action by the United States toward mediation not only would be premature but might embarrass such action later.

Can Parley Now. It was stated authoritatively tonight that for the present the United States would act only as an intermediary transmitting communications between the belligerents. The German embassy interprets the British premier's speech as opening the door to a further discussion, although the German diplomats intimately familiar with the aims and views of the central powers, made no attempt to conceal their uncertainty regarding the outcome of such negotiations.

Brings Peace Nearer. They feel, however, that if the note replying to the German communication follows the tenor of the premier's speech, the entente from the Teutonic viewpoint, has done all expected of it and has brought the idea of a peace conference one step nearer realization.

To Exchange Notes? "It appears from the British premier's speech," said Count von Bernstorff, in an authorized statement, "that the answer of Great Britain will not end the matter. To me it looks as though there would be at least one more exchange of notes, which will talk of the future and not of the past."

Invites Discussion. The allies' responses are viewed by administration officials not as a flat refusal but as the answer most to be expected from a group of belligerents. Nevertheless, with this predicted diplomatic move out of the way, officials foresee the opportunity, almost the invitation for Germany to make another cautious advance, which finally may bring out the minimum basis of contention.

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FRANCE CAN'T TAKE PEACE TALK SERIOUSLY.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—Premier Briand announced in the senate today that the entente allies would send tomorrow a concerted reply making known "to the central powers that it is impossible to take their request for peace seriously."

LLOYD-GEORGE'S DISCUSSION MEANS GERMANY CAN SEND ANOTHER NOTE; ALLIES WANT ASSURANCES FOR FUTURE

Without Reparation, Says Premier, Peace Now Would Be "Like Putting Our Heads In Noose With Rope In the Hands of Germany"

(By Review Leased Wire.) LONDON, Dec. 19.—The announcement today by David Lloyd-George, the new prime minister, that the first act of his administration was the rejection of the proposal of the central powers for a peace conference constituted one of the most momentous scenes which the oldest parliamentary veterans had ever witnessed.

Asks Guarantees. The new premier declared that before the allies could give favorable consideration to such an invitation, they must know that Germany was prepared to accede to the allies' terms, giving "complete restitution, full reparation and effectual guarantees," and that "to enter a conference upon the invitation of Germany, proclaiming herself victorious, would be putting our heads into a noose with the rope in Germany's hands."

Is Crime Right? He Asks. Mr. Lloyd-George asserted that at the moment Germany was penning the note, assuring her convictions as to the rights of other nations, she was dragging Belgians into slavery. He announced that the note contained no proposals of terms, but was a paraphrase of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's speech, and that the allies had separately concluded to reject it, although they had informally exchanged views and would within a few days present a joint reply.

SENATE TO VOTE ON DRY ISSUE TODAY

Prohibitionists Are in High Hopes of Adding District of Columbia to Growing Ranks of Temperance.

(By Review Leased Wire) WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The way was cleared in the Senate today for a final vote on Senator Sheppard's bill for prohibition in the District of Columbia and it will be put on passage tomorrow. Friends of the measure expect it to pass.

The main fight came over Senator Underwood's amendment providing a referendum of the question to the district residents. The amendment was beaten in committee of the whole thirty-eight to thirty-eight. Senator Underwood gave notice that he would ask for a separate vote on it when the bill came up for final action.

There is little chance that the tie can be broken by Vice President Marshall, since he is to leave Washington before the Senate convenes tomorrow.

Senator Sheppard showed a disposition to press for a final vote tonight but there was evidence that any attempt to do so would result in a filibuster and after much preliminary maneuvering the Senate went into executive session and left the bill to take the ordinary course tomorrow.

Everybody clear the track for the Pushmobile Race. It's coming, Monday, Christmas morning, at 10 o'clock. At that moment the first miniature Barney Oldfield will be started from the top of the divide by his "mechanician" and the race begins.

Thereafter at intervals of one minute each, little Dario Restas and Earl Coopers and other great little racers in the making, will shove off and come shooting down the great grade on their four wheeled little wagons,

Asquith Agrees. Mr. Asquith, the former premier, seconded Mr. Lloyd-George's decision with even stronger words, and almost at the same moment Earl Curzon was informing the Lords that the government would enter no conference that did not guarantee for Europe the free and independent rights of nations.

War To Be Pushed. The day was a doubly important one for the commons, because the new premier unfolded his program for wide reaching war measures, and Mr. Asquith closed the last chapter of his nine years of leadership with an accounting of his war stewardship.

Every Briton Needed. The principal feature of Mr. Lloyd-George's program is a measure for national service, matching Germany's latest scheme whereby every citizen will be liable for enrollment, to perform work for which the authorities consider him best equipped.

Arthur Neville Chamberlain, mayor of Birmingham, and a member of the famous family whose energy and business capacity are rated high, will be director of the national service, with civil and military directors responsible to him.

The premier prefaced his review of the situation by the statement that Britons did their best in time of danger, that the country should be told unpleasant facts and that he would give, not a dark, but a stern view of the outlook.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Rising in the House at a few minutes after 1 o'clock the premier said:

"I appear before the House today with the most terrible responsibility that can fall on the shoulders of any living man as chief adviser of the crown, in the most gigantic war in which its destiny depends. It is the greatest war ever waged; the burdens are the heaviest that have been cast upon this or any other country and

the issues the gravest that have been attached to any conflict in which humanity was ever involved.

Allies in Accord. "The responsibilities of the new government have been suddenly accentuated by the declaration made by the German chancellor. The statement made by him in the Reichstag has been followed by a note presented by the United States without note or comment. The answer given by this government will be given in full accord with all our allies.

"Naturally there has been interchange of views, not upon the note, because it has only recently arrived, but upon the speech which impelled it, and as the note itself is practically a re-iteration of a paraphrase of the speech, the matter of the note itself has been discussed informally between the allies. I am glad to be able to state that we each heartily and independently arrived at identical conclusions.

France's Answer. "I am very glad that the first answer given to the statement of the German chancellor was given by France and Russia. They have the unquestionable right to give the first answer to such an invitation. The enemy is still on their soil and their sacrifices have been the greater.

"The answer they have given has already appeared in the papers, and I simply stand here to give clear and definite support to the statement they have already made.

"Any man or set of men who want only or without sufficient cause a prolonged and terrible conflict like this would have on his soul a crime that oceans could not cleanse.

Must Finish Job. "On the other hand, it is usually true, that any man or set of men, who from a sense of weariness or despair, abandon the struggle without achieving the high purposes for which we entered it, would be guilty of the basest act of poltroonery ever perpetrated by any statesman. I should like to quote the words of Abraham Lincoln under similar conditions.

Quotes Lincoln. "We accepted this war for an object, and a world object, and the war will end when the object is attained. Under God, I hope it will never end until that time."

No Proposals. "Are we likely to achieve the object by accepting the invitation of the German chancellor? What are the proposals? There are none.

"To enter, in the invitation of Germany, heralding herself victorious, without any knowledge of what proposals she proposes to make into a conference, is to put our heads into a noose with the rope end in the hands of Germany.

"This country is not altogether without experience in these matters. This is not the first time we have fought

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KIDS, GET READY, PUSHMOBILE RACE STARTS CHRISTMAS MORN

Everybody clear the track for the Pushmobile Race. It's coming, Monday, Christmas morning, at 10 o'clock. At that moment the first miniature Barney Oldfield will be started from the top of the divide by his "mechanician" and the race begins. Thereafter at intervals of one minute each, little Dario Restas and Earl Coopers and other great little racers in the making, will shove off and come shooting down the great grade on their four wheeled little wagons,